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From: Papachristos, George (NFK)
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2010 8:45 AM
To: Khan, Annie (DPH)
Subject: RE: FYI

Thanks Annie!

-----Original Message-----

From: Khan, Annie (DPH)
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2010 9:30 PM
To: Papachristos, George (NFK)
Subject: FYI

Good Luck tomorrow. Go home and get some rest. No Tylenol PM. haha

Sorry: I received some disappointing news on my email while I was with u. So I was a bit bummed.

As for DEA: I kinda suspected that was the reason. You will do GREAT.

Drug Lab Process.

The sample is brought to the lab by the Quincy PD by both Det. Ward and Coen.

They will fill out the Drug Receipt:

Submitting officers, defendant/s name (if any) and description of the sample/s Evidence office will assign the sample a lab # and obtain a gross weight of the sample.

Control card will be generated containing the pertinent information from the drug receipt.

The sample and the control card will be placed into the manila envelope with the corresponding lab #.

The sample is then placed into the safe.

The sample is assigned to a chemist randomly.

The chemist will verify that the manila envelope and control card correspond.

They will check for typographical errors, gross wt and make sure the sample is sealed and initialed by the P.O.

Once everything is OK, the chemist will log the sample out.

The chemist will open the evidence bag at the opposite end of the P.O. initials .

They will check the # of samples in the bag, description of the sample and gross wt of the sample (substance plus the pb).

In this case, representative sampling was performed. 10 pbs were analyzed. The samples were similar in size, color and texture.

The gross wt of the 10 pbs were obtained.

The samples are labeled 1 – 10 and tested one at a time to avoid contamination.

Each of the 10 pbs were weighed individually by both gross wt and net wt (substance only).

Once the samples are weighed, the prelim tests are done. Spot test and microcrystalline test are done one each of the 10 samples.

Spot test : cobalt thio will turn from a pink to a blue color(indicative of cocaine present)

AuCl: looking for X s : presents of 1of the 7 isomers of cocaine

TLTA: needles: diastereomers of cocaine: D (synthesized) vs. L (naturally occurring) cocaine The prelim results are presumptively positive for cocaine.

10 vials are labeled with the appropriate lab# and 1 – 10. An aliquot (small amount) of sample and methanol (MeOH) is placed in each vial.

The vials are sealed and given to the MS operator to be logged in.

The MS operator will put the unknown samples onto the instrument with two known (cocaine) standards and blanks.

Blank (methanol)

Blank (MeOH)

Standard (cocaine)

Blank

Sample 1

Sample 2

Sample 3

Sample 4

Sample 5

Blank

Sample 6

Sample 7

Sample 8

Sample 9

Sample 10

Blank

Blank

Standard (cocaine)

Blank

The unknown sample will be visually compared to the standard:

By retention time (mass of the molecule)

By molecular ions (fingerprint of the molecule) Control card is filled out with results and date and returned to the evidence office.

C of A is generated for that Lab # with its results. It is then reviewed and signed by both the custodial and confirmatory chemist.

C of A will be notarized.

C of A, sample and control card will be returned to the safe for that appropriate lab #.

Appropriate PD will pick up evidence.

AK

Annie

Drug Analysis Lab

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